ENGLAND'S FAMOUS SCIENTIST AND CHAMPION OF AGNOSTICISM.

Gen. Green Clay Smith, a Brave Kentuckian, and Once a Candidate for President, Also Dead.

MARSHAL FLORIANO PEIXOTO

BRAZIL'S NOTED FIGHTING PRESI-DENT ALSO PASSES AWAY.

His Death Follows Closely the Suicide of Admirat Da Gama, One of the Leaders of the Rebellion.

LONDON, June 29 .- Prof. Thomas Henry Huxley died at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon, The end of Prof. Huxley was very peaceful and quiet. He lived in almost absolute retirement and did not take any active interest in the affairs of the neighborhood, except to visit the flower shows. Failing health first became noticeable about March 1. Bronchitis followed an attack of influenza. The lungs and kidneys were then affected. He rallied several times, but two weeks ago sustained a severe relapse, and since that time there has been no hope for permanent improvement. His wife and daughter were present at his death bed, his son arrived too late. During his dying moments Prof. Huxley displayed great fortitude and resignation. No later than yesterday he read the papers and a week ago he spent a brief period in

Professor Huxley was born at Ealing. Middlesex, England, in 1825, studied medicine at the Charing Cross Hospital, and in 1846 entered the navy as surgeon. In the winter of the same year he had the good fortune to be chosen as assistant surgeon of the Rattlesnake, Capt. Owen Stanley. The exploring expedition of this vessel along the coast of Australia, New Guinea in the summer of 1893. Upon the return of and the Louisiane archipelago afforded a Admiral De Mello and Admiral Da Gama were published by the Royal and Linnaean included in the "Philosophical Transactions," and on his return Mr. Hux-1851 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and in the next year received one of the two gold medals annually bestowed by the society for distinguished scientific achievements. Since then every year saw valuable contributions to the literature of science from his pen; he has held important lectureships, and though constantly assailed as an infidel and materialist, constantly gained esteem among his brother scientists the world over. He was joint author with Mr. Tyndall,

"Observations on Glaciers;" "Theory of the Vertebrate Skull," 1868; "The Oceanic Hydrozoa," 1859; "The Glyptodon and Its Osteology;" "Man's Place in Nature," 1863; "Lessons in Comparative Anatomy," 1864; "Lessons in Elementary Physiology," 1866; "Lay Sermons, Addresses and Reviews," 1870, perhaps his most popular book: "Critiques and Addresses," 1873 lar book; "Critiques and Addresses," "American Addresses," 1877, and a sketch of "Hume," 1879, are his principal works. Among the offices that he has held are those of professor in the Royal School of Mines, where he delivered, besides the ordinary series of scientific lectures, a practical and most valuable series of lectures to workingmen; member of the London School Board for many years; professor of natural history in the Royal School of Mines; professor of anatomy to the Royal College of Surgeons, and (in 1871) Lord Rector of Aberdeen University. He had, of course, a long array of titles from various scientific bodies, and his degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Edinburgh University. When the death of Mr. Spottswood left vacant the office of president in the Royal Society, probably the highest scientific honor existing in Great Britain, Huxley's name was at once recognized as the one to be selected. His election was a foregone conclusion, notwithstanding the bitter but numerically weak opposition of the more conservative A recent writer says: "The most recent

way in which Professor Huxley's name has been brought to the public eye has been in by the editor of the Agnostic Annual, Prof. Huxley, while admitting the authorship of a breach of confidence. However that may be, the letter was a very bold defense of the agnostic doctrine that it is impossible to define the unknownable in terms of the known. In the course of the letter Mr. Huxley declared that he himself first introduced the name of agnostic into modern philosophical discussion. Of course, the fundamental doctrine of this religious 'knownothingism,' and even the name itself, are centuries older than the Christian era. Professor Huxley suffered considerable misapprehension of his position, especially in this country. It is very generally supposed by those who have given little attention to the subject that his fame is chiefly due to his attacks on revealed religion and championship of unbelief or agnosticism. This entirely incorrect. Radical and aggressive as are his views on the relations of science and religion, they are expressed only occasionally and incidentally. The real work of his life is that of a scientist pure and simple. As a biologist, comparative anatomist and naturalist, he has no equal, With those of Tyndall and the late Charles Darwin, his name stands at the head of English science in our generation."

GEN. GREEN CLAY SMITH. Noted Kentuckian Who Battled for the Union in the Civil War.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Gen. Green Clay Smith, once Prohibition candidate for President, a war veteran and in recent years a well-known Baptist paster of Washington, died at his home in Northeast Washington at 12:56 o'clock this afternoon. For several months he had been in poor health and over a fortnight ago a malignant carbuncle began to develop on the neck. It rapidly increased and, despite the efforts of his physicians, blood poisoning set in and the condition of the patient became alarming. His condition had been very critical during the week, but there was a noticeable gain yesterday which gave rise to hopes of his recovery. A collapse occurred, however, shortly before noon topatient began sinking and the end soon came. All immediate members of the family were at the bedside. The funeral will occur Monday and will be in charge of the Masonic order, of which General Smith was a member. The Union Veterans' Union of the District, of which organization he was recently commander. will probably participate in the ceremonies. The interment will be at Arlington. All of General Smith's children survive him-Mrs. Whitehead, of Kentucky, Miss Mamie and Mr. Duke Smith.

General Smith came from a famous Kentucky family which has been noted for its stanch adherence to the Union. His father was a member of Congress from that State, and occupied several other important public positions. Green Clay Smith was born in Richmond, Ky., July 2, 1832, so that he has lived to be a little less than sixty-three years of age. He was named after his grandfather, Green Clay, a member of that great Clay family that produced one of the earliest of America's famous statesmen. His first military experience was in the Mexican war, he having enlisted at the age of fifteen in a regiment of Kentucky cavalry. He served one year and then returned to Lexington, Ky., where he entered the Transylvania University, from which he graduated in 1850. He then studied law, and graduated from the Lexington Law School in 1853, after which he formed a partnership with his father in the city of Covington. He was school commissioner

During the bitter strife that preceded the civil war Green Clay Smuth took a strong sition in favor of the Union, and in 860 was a member of the Kentucky Legislature, in which capacity he spoke and acted against secession. In 1861 he enlisted private in Colonel Foley's regiment me defense, and served three months. He was then appointed to the post of major in the Third Kentucky Cavalry in February, 1862, and was sent to the front under General Rosecrans. He saw a great deal of active service, was wounded at Lebanon, Tenn., and was made brigadier general of volunteers June 11, 1862. He was assigned to the Fourth Brigade of Cavalry, under Rosecrans, and was com-

from 1853 to 1857.

resigned his military commission Dec. 1, 963, in order to take his seat in the House. He served two terms in Congress. In 1864 his friends presented his name to the Baltimore Republican convention, which re-nominated President Lincoln, and Green Smith was defeated by half a vote for the nomination, which eventually caused Andrew Johnson to become President of the United States.

In 1866 he resigned from Congress to accept the appointment of Governor of Montana, tendered him by President Johnson, and he served in that Territory until 1869 when he entered the ministry, and was or-dained and became pastor of the Baptist Church at Frankfort, Ky. His effort was to withdraw entirely from public life and devote himself to Christian work, but having become greatly interested in temperance reform, he received the unanimous nomination for President from the Prohiition convention at Cleveland in May, 1876. He received a popular vote of 9,522. General Smith continued in the ministry, but for some years devoted himself to evangelical work. In 1890 he was called to the pastorate of the Metropolitan Baptist Church in this city, and made himself unusually popular with the local Baptists. Despite his failing health, he participated in the Washington conference of the Baptist churches last autumn, and, though considerably more feeble, he was quite active in making preparations for the Southern Baptist convention, held in this city some weeks ago. He did not lose his interest in military matters, notwithstanding his religious inclinations, and in March, 1891, he was chosen to be department commander of the Union Veterans' Union of the Department of the Potomac, and was re-elected the next October to serve a year. In this capacity he was prominent among those who made arrangenents for the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Union Veterans' Union, held in this city in September, 1892. He had been mentioned at times as a possible occupant of the office of Commissioner of Pensions.

EX-PRESIDENT PEIXOTO.

Ruler of Brazil During the Revolt Led by Da Gama.

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 29 .- Ex-President Peixoto, who was at the head of the government during the recent revolution and who successfully brought it to a close, s dead. His death coming so closely after the suicide of Admiral Da Gama, leader of the rebels, is regarded as a coincidence.

Marshal Floriano Peixoto was the son of Lieut. Col. Hanoel Vierra de Araujo Peixcto. He was born on April 30, 1830, in the state of Alagoas. Ex-President Peixoto was chiefly distinguished for the suppression of the revolution which broke out in Brazil brilliant opportunity for the young natur- from the naval review at New York in 1893, alist. Papers by him on marine animal life | the naval forces broke away from the rule of Peixoto and, indirectly uniting with the insurgents in the province of Rio Grande do Sul, succeeded in organizing a rebellion formidable in its aspects. After a number of sharp contests in the harbor at Rio De Janeiro, President Peixoto and his assoley found that he had already an estab- clates in office and in the army practically succeeded in stamping out the revolt, though desultory fighting has been kept up on both sides ever since. The revolutionists appear to have been nearly, if not quite, suppressed by the defeat and the resulting sulcide of Da Gama only five days Ex-President Peixoto was succeeded in office by Senhor Prudente de Moraes, Since the election of President Moraes ill health has prevented ex-President Peixoto, who declined a renomination, from taking an active part in political and military affairs.

> against the administration of President Talked With George Washington. WINSTON, N. C., June 29.-Frank Mathes, colored, died here to-day at the age of 108 years. It is claimed that he talked with George Washington when he passed through Salem, May 31, 1791.

It was recently announced that he would

be a candidate for the position of Senator

from his native State, and that he would

carry on an active constitutional campaign

Harvey Prentiss. QUINCY, Ill., June 23.-Harvey Prentiss, one of Illinois' pioneers and a founder of Congregationalism in the West, died yes-

ROMANTIC WEDDING.

The Bride Was Deeded to the Groom When but One Year Old.

ATLANTA, June 29.-The marriage of Stanmore Brooks Townes, a prominent young lawyer, and Miss Fanny Rosa Atkinson, is the culmination of an unusual romance. Miss Atkinson was deeded to Mr. Townes when she was one year old and he was two. Their parents were close friends the little boy that she made a formal gift in writing of her child to him. The farnthe letter, declared that its publication was lilies separated shortly after this. It was lent not until Townes was twenty that he saw the charming Miss Atkinson. Knowing nothing of the peculiar gift of eighteen years before, he fell in love with the young lady. He was then a student at Columbia College. After graduating he came to Atlanta. She in the meantime had come here to teach school. When he heard of the deed of gift he declared that he was going to hold her to it, and the mother who had written it was present at the pretty wedding which came as a fulfillment of her

BRITAIN MAY PROTEST.

Americans Will Not Get Their Venezueian Concession Without Trouble. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- It is expected by officials that Great Britain will protest against the concession Venezuela has made to an American company, and will warn the Americans against taking possession of day. The total cost of the bridge was \$2,the territory, part of which is claimed by Great Britain. Under similar circumstances the British Foreign Office protested against this same concession when it was first granted to Americans in 1884, and the warnings at that time were so determined that the latter did not push their concession, which has remained dormant until now Venezuela grants it, and the Americans start to assume possession of the territory.

The Newark to Be Docked at Rio. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- An order has been issued to Admiral Norton, in command of the South Atlantic station, to have his flagship, the Newark, now at Montevideo, docked at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, there being no dock at Montevideo large enough to admit the Newark. This is a great disappointment to the relatives and friends of those who are aboard the Newark, as was expected that she would be ordered north when she needed docking, and especially as the terms of her men are about to expire. When she was last docked she was sent across the Atlantic to Capetown, Africa. The docks at Rio were not used berica. The docks at Rio were not used be- of Railway Telegraphers on the system, cause of prevalence of yellow fever there dated St. Louis, Oct. 31, 1892, is hereby at that time, and contagion was feared. It is claimed by those who are trying to have the Newark sent home that yellow fever still exists and danger is apprehended.

Promoted by Carlisle. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The Secretary

of the Treasury has appointed Mr. Scott Nesbit, the present chief clerk of the Internal Revenue Bureau, as appointment clerk of the Treasury Department, in lace of Mr. Kretz, recently appointed sualladelphia. He has also appointed Mr. C. Johnson, the present chief of the ncome tax division, as chief clerk of the internal Revenue Bureau, in place of Mr. Nesbit. The Secretary also made fifty-two promotions, nineteen appointments and seven dismissals in the several bureaus of the department. All of those dismissed will robably be reinstated within the next thirty days, or as soon thereafter as it is possible to find places for them.

Thanks for Foreigners. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The State Department has completed a list of fifty-eight names of representatives of foreign governments who under an act of Congress were voted thanks for their participation in and assistance given toward making the World's Columbian Exposition a success. The national acknowledgements are engraved by the Bureau of Engraving and printing, and express in fitting terms the appreciation of the United States to each ntleman named of services he rendered in behalf of his government to make a sucest events in history. The men selected were commissioners from their respective governments to the World's Columbian Ex-

The Columbia's Coming Test. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- Concerning the speed trial of the Columbia, Secretary Herbert said that it was not true that she had been ordered to cross the Atlantic at her extreme speed. Said he: "She has simply been ordered to use all her bollers in coming lantry in a cavalry battle with General across, but not to put on forced draught that was being made in a mine near Colutuatil during the last twenty-four hours.

13. 1865. He was brevetted major general. Such a test as this will not afford the means while in the field General Smith was nom
While in the field General Smith was nom
of comparing her speed accurately with that were crowded about the spot when the ex
of the great flyers, using as they do always plosion occurred.

a much fuller force of engineers and firemen than are ordinarily aboard a ship of

Poor Counterfeit Ten. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The secret service officials have discovered a new counterfeit \$10 silver certificate, series 1891, check letter "A," W. S. Rosecrans, Register, E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer, portrait of Hendricks, small scalloped carmine seal. The note, which is poor both in color and workmanship, is apparently printed from a wood cut plate and is much smaller every way than the genuine. The word "register is spelled regist. The color of the treasury number is faded blue, almost green, and

the numbers are too heavy. Warrant for One Cent.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- Probably the MAJOR HANN NOT IN CUBA smallest warrant in amount ever issued by the government was drawn to-day. It was for one cent, and was made payable to Grover Cleveland, President of the United States. It appears that in calculating the amount due the President each month there had been an underpayment of one cent, which could be rectified and the treasury books kept straight only by drawing a

Sentences Commuted. WASHINGTON, June 29.-The President has commuted to four months the sentence of John J. Dameron, sentenced to nine months April 2, 1895, for introducing liquor into Indian Territory. The sentence of Y. Lozano has been commuted to three months. He was sentenced May 27, 1895, in the Western district of Texas, to six months for packing cigars in violation of the internal revenue laws.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, June 29.-The commission of Hubbard T. Smith, as consular clerk, was received from Gray Gables to-day. Mr. Smith has been ordered to Paris and will sail next week.

The State Department was to-day notifled of the death of Charles F. Thirion, consular clerk at Paris. He was appointed Jan. 8, 1870, from the District of Columbia. R. M. Sweet, of Afton, O., has been disbarred from practice in the Interior Department for alleged unprofessional and unlawful conduct in connection with pension cases. He is charged with altering affidavits after they were signed.
To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash bal-ance, \$193,826,592; gold reserve, \$107,532,240.

MAY BE SET ASIDE.

Be Argued This Week. COLUMBUS, O., June 29.-The placing of the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking railroad in the hands of a receiver has been followed by a statement from a gentleman who is familiar with railroad affairs to the effect that the Lake Erie Construction Company, capitalized at \$20,-000, and which built the road, issued paper to the amount of \$400,000, but the books of the construction company not being accessible, or having disappeared, it can not be shown by that means who were members of the construction company Edmund H. Zurhorst, of Sandusky, a director, has asked Judge Smalley, at Bucyrus, to hear a motion to remove the newly appointed receiver, as being an improper person for the position, because of having been, as alleged, president of the company which built the road and having litigation pending. Judge Smalley will hear the motion argued next week.

Rates Likely to Be Maintained. CHICAGO, June 29.-The Western roads and those of the Central Traffic Association, as well, all express a decided feeling of relief now that the end of the rate troubles is in sight. They all evidently believe that there will be no more slashing. at least not for some time. The reason they give for this belief is the knowledge that the moneyed power behind the roads has said that there must be no more rate cutting, and that revenue must be conserved. Never, perhaps, has there been a more striking instance of the power with which money talks than the haste with which nearly all the lines running east of Chicago made up their minds that the time had come to restore rates, when . Pierpont Morgan announced that he had fixed his opinion to the same effect. The roads west running from Chicago had already agreed to restore rates before the return of Mr. Morgan from Europe and they will without doubt keep their agreement without promptings from outside, but the Eastern roads will surely keep theirs; they will be obliged to do it. The general opinion is that any road on which responsibility for rate cutting can be fixed will be boycotted by all the others-and that fear is enough to keep them in line for the pres-

A committee of Western roads consisting of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Burlington, Missouri Pacific, the Omaha and the Alton has been appointed to draft an agreement concerning rates and arrangements for excursions in Western territory during the summer.

Big Four Rendy to Cross the Ohio. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., June 29 .-Three hundred expert track layers, under Chief Engineer Kettridge, of the Phoenix Bridge Company, arrived in the city to-day and this evening completed laying the track and making the connections on the approach to the new Big Four bridge between Jeffersonville and Louisville. The contract made by the Phoneix Bridge Company specified that the bridge should be completed by July 1. The first train will be run over the bridge to-morrow or Mon-

lost in its construction. It was commenced Commission Question Adjusted. ST. LOUIS, June 29 .- At a conference of the general passenger agents of the Southern and Western lines held in this city of commissions on business passing to and from Southern territory via the gateways and crossings east of the Mississippi river and south of the Ohio river to and from the West and the Southwest. The Southern lines proper claim that they do not pay commissions, but their connections do and an adjustment was necessary.

000 000 and over one hundred lives were

An Agreement Canceled. TYLER, Tex., June 29 .- The following circular has been issued from the general office of the Cotton Belt railroad, addressed to telegraphers and others concerned: "In consequence of the interference with the discipline of the road on the part of the operators, the agreement with the Order canceled, effective June 30.

Yardmasters Adjourn. DENVER, Col., June 29.-After final adjournment to-day, the delegates to the National Yardmasters' convention went on an excursion to Manitou. A new constitution was adopted dropping the insurance feature of the old organization. The next convention will be held at Chicago, the fourth Wednesday of June, 1896.

Ready for the S. of V. Camp. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., June 29 .- The ninth an-

nual encampment of Indiana Division, Sons of Veterans, will begin in this city Monday. Indications are this will be one of the most successful encampments yet held. Col. Martin has so advised all the camps, and many of them will have a large representation. All arrangements are perfected here, and a warm welcome will be extended by citizens generally. Central Traffic Association has authorized half-fare rates on all Indiana roads, to begin on July 1, on ac-Sons will be in to-night and to-morrow, but many are not expected until Monday. The 12:25 p. m. Monday train from Indianapolis has been selected as the train on which will come Coionel Martin and his staff, Commander-in-chief Bundy, Ladies' Aid Society officers, G. A. R. and W. R. C. Captain Musser, of Major Doxey Camp, opened his headquarters to-day and is is-

suing orders from it. Mining Exchange in Straits. DENVER, Col., June 29.—Suit was begun to-day by the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, for the appointment of a re-ceiver for the Colorado Mining Stock Ex-change. The trust company holds \$250,000 worth of bonds issued on the Mining Ex-change building, the interest on which has

Six Miners Killed. ZACATECAS, Mexico, June 29 .- A premasture explosion has occurred in a blast

SEVERE BLOW TO THE CAUSE O THE CUBAN INSURGENTS.

Their Fighting Leader Said to Have Been Captured and Consigned to a Dungeon.

THE WRITER OF THRILLING LET-TERS SANDBAGGED IN FLORIDA.

warrant for that amount in the President's | Passed Under the Name of T. P. Anderfer and Pretended to Be Dealing Blows at the Spanish.

> MADRID, June 29 .- According to a report received here to-day Gen. Antonio Maceo, the Cuban insurgent leader, has been captured by Spanish troops and consigned to prison pending orders from Captain General Martinez de Campos.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- Minister Dupuy de Lome, of Spain, has not received official confirmation of Maceo's capture, If confirmed the Minister regards the capture as a most important development, as Maceo is a mulatte, who has been at the head of the negroes, and his apprehension will, it is believed, put down the uprising of the blacks. Maceo started his expedition from Costa Rica last spring, and has led a large force of negroes, who have been operating of late around Santiago de Cuba. He is a man of much ability, and was in charge of the government tobacco country took occasion, when Maceo started on his expedition, to assure Spain that he had no government support. Next to Gomez and Marti, he has been the most The C., S. & H. Receivership Case to | conspicuous figure in the rebellion.

Stories of Refugees. NEW YORK, June 29.-The Ward line steamer Santiago arrived from Cuban ports to-day. She brings fifty-eight passengers to flee for safety owing to the disturbance in that vicinity. The news of the landing of reinforcements for the insurgent cause was confirmed by one of the Santiago's passengers, who stated that the expedition from Florida succeeded in making a safe landing on June 21. General Campos is also reported as being in a very bad position, and greatly worried over the light success of the regular troops over the insurgents. It was reported also that Cienfuegos was almost entirely surrounded by the insurgents. Spanish war vessels patrol the Cuban coast on the south side night and day.

Surrender of Insurgents. HAVANA, June 29.-Eleven more insurgents have surrendered to the Spanish authorities at Remedios and Placetas, province of Santa Clara. A column of the regiment of Samancas and the guerrilla force of Guantanamo, while out scouting have had a brush with the insurgents, three of whom were killed. Lieutenant Ruis, near Remedios, has had a skirmish with sixty insurgents commanded by Quintin Bravo. The insurgents lost two killed.

IT WAS HANN HIMSELF.

Identity of the Sandbagged Cuban

Sympathizer Established. GAINESVILLE Fla., June 29 .- The man who was sandbagged here Tuesday night and who has become notorious as the medium through which Cuban letters from Major F. P. Hann have been given general circulation through the press, is not F. P. Anderfer, but F. P. Hann. The man said that he posessed a Greek cipher by means of which he communicated with Hann, then translated the news. A reporter secured this cipher, and asked Rev. Mr. Hundley to translate it. He did so, and it was proved to be a Greek copy of a letter written in English from a friend in Philadelphia, and addressed to Hann. Anderfer or Hann is still confined to his room and says that he will prove all that he claims when he gets up. It is known that he has received no remumeration for the Cuban letters which have been published, and there are many here as well as a number of Cubans in the State who believe that he has some sort of connection with the Cuban revolution. He is a young man five feet seven inches high, weighs 150 pounds, with short sandy mustache, light brown hair, light blue eyes.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29.-F. B. Hann, over whose signature several letters bearing upon the Cuban war have been sent out from Gainesville, Fla., left his home at No. 3269 Chancellor place, this city, in No-vember last, on a bicycling trip. Nothing that the power will in a short time be sent was heard of him until two months ago, when a letter was received from him, dated from the falls. They say the question of Gainesville. In this letter he instructed his transmission has been demonstrated in othparents to forward his mail in care of er countries to be successful. It is the gen-Mr. Anderfer, at Gainesville, Fia. In April eral opinion that in a brief period power ceived from him through Anderfer was two weeks ago. In this letter he stated that he was a major in the Cuban army, but was ill and had gone up into the mountains for his health. His parents are of the opinion that he is still in Cuba. Hann always took an active part in military affairs. He was a member of the New Jersey Nationa Guard, and when he came to this city, three years ago, he joined Company C, of the State Fencibles. He will be twenty-one years of age next March, is five feet eighth inches tall, weighs about 150 pounds, and has a small, sandy mustache.

THE SPANISH CORTES.

It Votes Millions to Put Down the Cuban Insurrection.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- As it is understood that the Spanish Cortes adjourns on July 1, there is much interest in the closing action of the session concerning the pending question with the United States and the prosecution of the Cuban contest. The entire budget has been passed and the new Conservative Ministry has got through the session without a crisis or an adverse vote threatening its existence, though it has been in a minority in the Cortes. The most important item in the budget is a provision for raising \$120,000,000 to put down the rebellion in Cuba. No important tariff changes affecting the United States have been made, but a commission is at work framing a fiscal system applicable to Cuba. There has been no word as yet as to whether the Mora claim urged by the United States has been included in the budget, but the fact that no affirmative action has been reported from Madrid indicates that the appropriation has not been made. It is expected that the large sum provided for the Cuban uprising is specially intended for an offensive campaign next fall. The present rainy season is said to prevent operations of an extensive character, and the recent call of General Campos for 14,000 more troops is understood to have been in consequence of the contemplated fall campaign.

Judges for Anderson Tournament. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., June 29. - Colone Frank and Majors Keyser and Rich have been selected to act as judges during the drill tournament which takes place here on the Fourth. Three better selections could not be made, as they are thoroughly familiar with the tactics which will be used in the drill. Colonel Frank lives in this city, and is Assistant Adjutant-general of the Indiana troops. Major Keyser lives at Indianapolis, and is on the Governor's staff. Major Rich is also of Indianapolis, and is commander of the Second Battalion, Second Regiment, Indiana National Guard. Each pany will be allowed a half hour drill It is thought that at least six or eight companies will compete for prizes, making the tournament last three or four hours. Gen. Lew Wallace will be here to attend the celebration as the guest of Major Doxey. He and the Major will review the troops as marshals of the day.

G. counselor; Marguerite McKinnon, Scot-land, R. G. W. vice templar; Miss Jessie Forsythe, Massachusetts, R. G. G. super-intendent Juvenile Templars; B. F. Parker, Wisconsin, R. W. G. secretary; George B. Katzenstein, California, R. W. G. treasurer. It was decided by a vote of 83 to 77 to go to Zurich, Switzerland, for the next

FIRE AT CHICAGO.

Over \$100,000 Worth of Property Burned and a Watchman Injured.

CHICAGO, June 30 .- A fire in the fivestory building at the southwest corner of Franklin and Madison streets, in the center of the wholesale district, at 1 o'clock this morning, created considerable excitement for a time and caused a loss of over \$100,000 before it was extinguished. Two watchmen in the building had narrow escapes, and one of them was probably fatally burned before being gotten out. The origin of the fire is not yet known. The building was occupied by the American College of Dental Surgery; A. A. Putnam, boots and shoes; J. C. Cosgrove, boots and shoes; Leonard & Atkinson, boots and shoes; Ruhstratt & Curnett, wholesale tobacconists, and the Consolidated Electric Company. The individual losses and insurance cannot be ascertained to-night.

AN ERRING FELLOW-MORTAL.

Suicide of Emsey Taylor, President of a Texas Link Line Railroad.

GEORGETOWN; Tex., June 29.-Emsey Taylor, president of the Link Line railroad, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the head with a revolver, while alone in his private office. Financial affairs seem to have been the cause, as work had been suspended two months on his line after the road had been completed and ready for the rails. He had nearly all his money tied up in this enterprise and was daily expecting financial aid from New York to complete the road. He left a letter forgiving his enemies and thanking his friends, etc., and signed "Your erring fellow-mortal, Emsey Taylor."

PAY ROLL STUFFERS.

plantations in Costa Rica. The latter Thirteen Men Indicted by the Grand Jury at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 29 .- The grand jury began the investigation of the stuffing of pay rolls by officials of the last city administration. Thirteen men were indicted at toand time keepers in the water pipe extension department. It is charged that the city was robbed of large sums of money from St. Jago. Among these are several by fraudulent pay rolls, and further indictresidents of St. Jago, who were compelled ments are expected. The following were indicted: Thomas Croake, Thomas F. White, Patrick Chambers, Fred Kelly, Thomas Sweeny, Ed Neirim, Peter Frieds, Jas. Weir, Thomas Vanasheck, William Dorman, W. L. Walts, Frank Simmons and James

BOTTOM OF THE LAKE RAISED.

Phenomenon Near Sault Ste. Marie That May Be Due to an Earthquake.

SAULT STE, MARIE, Mich., June 29 .-Some kind of an eruption has taken place on Batchewanna island, sixty miles west of here on the north of Lake Superior. The bottom of the lake has been thrown up out of the water and the earth is transferred into a series of ridges. The most probable theory is that an earthquake has caused

BIG DYNAMO BUZZING. The First of Niagara's Great Genera-

tors Has Been Started. Philadelphia Record.

The first of the 5,000-horse-power dynamos of the Niagara Power Company has been turned on, and the success of the great operation has been satisfactorily demonstrated. The experiment was made in the presence of 150 members of the American Institute of Engineers. As certain parts of the machinery were not yet completed it was thought best not to run the dynamo with the full load of 5,000-horse-power, but upwards of 3,000horse power was developed, and it was demonstrated to the satisfaction of all the experts that all that has been mapped out for this mammoth enterprise will be fulfilled to the letter. After the test the electrical engineers enthusiastic over what they had Dr. Louis Duncan, president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, said: "What we have seen here to-day sets at

rest any doubt that might hitherto have existed in the mind of any man as to the success of this undertaking. It is certainly the greatest feat of electrical engineering in the world, and the test to-day is a demonstration that it will prove all that has been claimed for it. The machinery worked marvelously well, better than any steam machinery. In fact, there remains nothing more to be done in the way of demonstrating the complete success of the work except transmission. It is only necessary now to increase the dynamos and the power is ready. Niagara has at last been harnassed, and is now waiting to be hitched up." The question of the transmission of the power has been thoroughly discussed here

to all points within a radius of twenty miles

received from Hann, who at | will be sent from here to all th produced locally by steam It is estimated that 20,000 horse power can be sent to Buffalo, twenty miles away; 20,000 volts pressure over three wires five-eighths of an inch in diameter each. An idea of the tremendous force may be had when it is stated that, if properly applied, the power which passes through these wires would snap eight or ten of the cables used on the Broadway cars as if they equal to that of forty railroad locomotives and a force sufficient to turn all the wheels in the city of Rochester, and when the plans of the company are completed, which comprise the utilization of 400,000 horse power on the American and Canadian sides, it is estimated that there will be sufficient power to turn every wheel, light every light and run every troiley car within a radius of

> Victory for Whiteway Members. ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 29 .- The Whiteway members have finally compelled the Ministry to accede to their demands. They will receive full sessional pay and the usual contingent expense reductions have been postponed until another year. It is not likely that retrenchment measures ever will be heard of again. Sir Herbert Murray, relief commissioner, sailed for Engto-night. It is reported that Chief Justice Carter will resign. The steamer Kite, with the Peary relief expedition, will not sail before the end of next week.

two hundred miles of the falls in the United

Struck Harder Than Necessary. WASHINGTON, June 29.-At Carlin Springs, Va., Justice Burch to-day held a preliminary trial of Lewis H. Berry, the young man who injured James A. Newsom. of Memphis, Tenn., from the effects of which he died yesterday. After hearing the evidence the Justice decided that Berry used unnecessary violence in striking the blow on the head with the baseball bat, and held him in \$2,000 bail for the grand jury. Newsom's body was sent to Memphis to-night in response to a tele-

Shot a Boy and His Wife. WINSTON, N. C., June 29.-A white farmer, named Sims, was placed in jail at Charlotte last night for a horrible crime While working in his cotton patch in Mecklenburg county, yesterday afternoon, he fatally shot a boy who had thrown a rock at him. Sims then shot his wife twice, killing her instantly. The husband left his wife in the field, weltering in her blood, and gave himself up to the author-ities. He says he knew he would be hung for shooting the boy, and could not bear the idea of being separated from his wife. Sims's crime has created a sensation.

War on Gambling. EL PASO, Tex., June 29 .- Forty-eight capiases were executed to-day against gamblers, who gave \$100 bonds in each case. Citizens are determined to put a stop to gambling, in spite of the indifference of the grand jury and city officials.

Albert Whetstone, one of the largest mei supreme Good Templars.

Supreme Good Templars.

BOSTON, June 29.—The International Supreme Lodge of Good Templars to-day elected these officers: Dr. Delos H. Mann, Brooklyn (re-elected), right worthy grand templar; Joseph Martins, England, R. W.

In the United States, who formerly traveled to applicants generally. This season it will take 85,000 cuttings of the season it will take 85,000 cuttings of Congress and to applicants generally. This season it will take 85,000 cuttings of the season it will take 85,000 cuttings of course, the grape vines, comprising twenty-five varieties of olives will be grown under slass for the same purpose, to be inches long, two and a half feet wide and the husband and the first season it will take 85,000 cuttings of Congress and to applicants generally. This season it will take 85,000 cuttings of course, the grape vines, comprising twenty-five varieties of olives will be grown under slass for the same purpose, to be inches long, two and a half feet wide and the husband and the husband and the first season it will take 85,000 cuttings of Congress and to applicants generally. This season it will take 85,000 cuttings of Congress and to applicants generally.

Elvira, are dead, and her husband and the first will be grown under slass for the same purpose, to be inches long, two and a half feet wide and the congress and to applicants generally.

Elvira, are dead, and her infant son, of Congress and to applicants generally.

Elvira, are dead, and her husband and the product with the product wi

First in the Field of Battle

Determined to crush out and wipe out everything in Summer Goods, no matter how great the loss may be, as we never carry goods from one season to another. MONDAY, July 1, the cannon shoots off.

Dress Silks

Summer Silks Wash Silks

Remnants India Silk Kai Ki Wash Silk Taffeta Silks, while they last.....

Heavy Black Moire Silk . . Changable Taffeta Silk ... Pekin Striped Silks..... 25 Pieces in all, worth up to 98c.....

Black Faille Silk, extral value, 88c, cut to...... Black Ottoman Silk Taffeta Dresden Silks.

value 90c, at..... Heavy Black Satin Duchess..... All Pure Silk Satin Duchess, regular price \$1....

Black Silk, 24 in. wide. very heavy, well worth \$1, at..... Habutai Wash Silks in Black, Cream, Pink,

Blue, Turquoise, etc.,

nearly yard wide, only ...

Colored Dress Goods

36-in. Wool Effect novelties; only.....

36-in. Half Wool, Henriettas in new shades green, worth 20c, at

Closing Out Curtains, Monday

Irish Point Curtains, 1.98 lovely patterns, only... Tambour Curtains, latest effects, no two of akind, 2.48 worth up to \$6..... Pair.

Nottingham Curtains, one lot \$1.25, cut to, a pair... Another lot worth \$2 for. 50 odd Pairs. \$5, marked \$3, \$4 and \$5, choice, pair

Millinery Sale

75c and 85c Untrimmed Hats..... \$1 and \$1.25 Untrimmed Hats..... \$2 and \$3 Untrimmed Hats.....

\$3 Trimmed Hats..... Men's Shirts, all sizes....

Men's Underwear, very

fine, only.....

Bargains for Everybody These prices knock them all out.

Heavy Cream Table 12 1-2c Linen.... Good Loom Dice Table Linen Table 15c 25e Linen.... Turkey Red Table Linen, fast colors..... 13 1-2e German Oil Red Damask. 25c 24c Fringed Napkins per doz. All Linen Napkins, fringed, per doz..... 46c Heavy Brown Kitchen Ready-made Sheets, full 1 7-Sc 45c Pillow cases, ready made. 49c Full Size Crochet Bed 59c

38c 9c Londsdale Muslin only. 72-in. Cream Satin Damask, a wide range of 49c patterns, worth 98c..... Heavy Damask Towels, Knotted fringe, attractive borders, 4 rows, open

work, value 40c..... 10x4 Bleached Pepperell Sheeting.....

WASH GOODS Dress Ginghams, very pretty patterns, only ... Fine Scotch and Irish Lawns, was 10c, now only..... Corded Dimities, was 10c, now at French Dimities in Canary, Pinks, Blues, Turquoise, etc........... Best 15c French Duck 12 1-2c

5c

\$1.98

(this price for Monday only)..... MADE DUCK SUITS

100 Styles to Select From. Full Skirt, large sleeves, 98c handsome patterns.... 9C SEPARATE SKIRTS

All 85 Skirts at

All 84 Skirts at

UMBRELLAS Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, a choice selection of natural wood handles.... 75 Gents' 28-inch handsome Silk Umbrellas, buck horn, ivory and fancy handles; this umbrella is equal to most

\$4 and \$5 goods Ladies' Shirt Waists-Laundered

1 lot with large sleeves, \$1.75 yoke back, 39c, now.... 19e 49c B Another lot was \$1, now... The \$1.50 and \$1.25 waists Soiled Corset Covers,

chemise and drawers less than half price.

Laces and Embroideries 3c Our Low Prices talked about everywhere. 55c Ecru Lace, 14 inches 25c wide, a yard..... 25c Ecru Lace, 7 inches wide, a yard..... 11c 45c Oriental Lace, from 8 to 14 inches width, choice, a yard..... Cream Silk Figured Net. suitable for over-

dresses; \$1 quality, a yard..... \$2.98 A lot of Swiss and Nainsook Skirtings, slightly soiled, at 50c, 5the and 69c a yard; original price \$1.50 to \$3 a yard.

BROSNAN BROS.,

37 & 39 South Illinois Street.

UNCLE SAM'S OWN FARM.

one Patch of 450 Grasses-New Ideas A Cold Weather Item. in Growing Plants.

Washington Star.

Back of the big brick seed barn of the Department of Agriculture is a very funny kind of a garden, which has just begun to sprout. It covers about half an acre, which is divided up into ever so many little rectangular patches. Of the latter there are ZEPHYR FURNACE only on that 450 in all, which are sown with as many different kinds of grasses. The seeds for most of these have been obtained from foreign countries, through United States consuis, who have responded to a circular sent out by the Department of State, requesting them to forward samples. In fact, they come from all over the world, and the purpose of the garden described is to make a fairly comprehensive exhibit of the grasses

of all lands. Included among the 450 species are various kinds of forage plants. The idea for this novel exhibit is original with Prof. Scribner, the agrostologist recently engaged by the Department of Agriculture. When all of the plants are fully developed, along toward autumn, the garden will be very pretty to look upon. There will even be bamboos, which belong to the family of grasses. Adjoining the garden is Mr. L. O. Howard's insect-rearing establishment, in which bugs of multitudinous varieties are bred under glass. The latter gentleman jocularly threatened to let out his bugs to browse upon Professor Scribner's grasses, not to mention the plants of different kinds which Professor Wiley is cultivating in the

Professor Wiley has an outfit of a very

peculiar sort. It consists of a shed with a

glass roof, out from under which run a

mmediate vicinity.

series of parallel railway tracks for a distance of about sixty or seventy feet. On the rails are miniature flat cars, which carry huge earthen pots and wooden tubs. In each tub is a growing plant. There are a number of specimens of each kind of plant-potato, pea or what not-each grow-ing in a different kind of soil. The purpose in view is to find out just how much avail-able food is contained in various soils. The soils employed have previously been analyzed. The quantity of plant food in a soil may not determine its usefulness for producing crops, inasmuch as it may not be in such shape as to be easily absorbed. Feeding plants is like feeding babies: the diet has got to be not merely nutritious, but easily digestible. Having ascertained by analysis just how much plant food is contained in each kind of soil, Professor Wiley wants to know how much of it is assimilated in the process of vegetable growth. The soils experimented with are from all parts of the United States, and the information obtained is expected to be of much use to farming. The days of farm of much use to farming. The days of farming by guesswork have nearly passed by, and now agriculture is a scientific pursuit. The rails and cars enable Professor Wiley to run his plants under shelter when it rains. Rain water contains nitrogen, which, being added in undetermined quantities, would interfere with the accuracy of his experiments. Only distilled water is fur-

nished to the plants.

The Department of Agriculture raises every year on its farm many thousands of plants for distribution through members of Congress and to applicants generally.

This season it will take 85,000 cuttings of

KOKOMO, Ind., June 20, 1895. BOYD & JONES, Fur and Cloak Emportum, Wedding Outfitting, etc., Indianapolis:

Gentlemen-My paper tells me you turned on full head of gas on your cold Saturday when mercury was 20 degrees below zero.

JOHN ABERNATHY. MR. ABERNATHY: Dear Sir-Your paper is correct. Resp. yours,

BOYD & JONES. The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year

Indianapolis College of Commerce

Incorporated June 11. Capital Stock, \$12,000.

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship Arithmetic, Commercial Law and Preparatory, Schol-arly faculty. Actual business, from star, to unish. est rooms in the city. More students furn shed positions than by any three other schools in the State. Elevator. Tel 15: Journal Building, Monument Place. Call or address the Secretary.

most suitable for pickles. Out of doors will be grown thirty varieties of figs, from which perhaps 1,500 cuttings will be taken. To the list will be added 100,000 strawberry plants of forty varieties; also, 5,000 camphor plants, raised from seed, and pineapples, guavas, oranges and lemons. Olives and figs are distributed only south of North Carolina, camphor plants south of Savannah and pineapples in southeastern Florida, due regard being had for the climatic con-

products. Ex-Catholic Monk Stoned. WINNIPEG, Man., June 29.—Father Ley-den, an ex-Catholic monk, of Boston, nar-rewly escaped mobbing when he lectured at Fort William and Rat Portage, Ont. He was stoned, and at the latter place de-fended himself from the mob with a chair. The authorities gave him safe conduct out

Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt Gone Abroad. LIVERPOOL, June 23.-The Cunard line steamship Lucania, which sailed from this port to-day for New York, had among her passengers Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, accompanied by her daughter and son; ex-Judge Curtis, of New York; Mr. Samuel Bowles, of Springfield, Mass., and Mrs. Oxnard, of

Paris Green on the Rhubarb. CLINTON, Ia., June 29.—As the result of ating rhubarb on which paris green from a neighboring potato patch had blown,
Mrs. Henry Platt and her infant son, of
Elvira, are dead, and her husband and
mother in a precarious condition.